THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

[JULY 6, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1300.]

WATERTOWN, *June* 10.

TUESDAY last arrived safe at Newbury Port, a sloop from Tortola, and a schooner from Barbados, as prizes, taken by Capt. O Brian, in one of this colony cruisers, who was left in chase of a ship when the above prizes parted with him.

Thursday last was sent into Cape Anne, a large Jamaica-man, with 500 hogsheads of sugar, besides other valuable goods, and a large sum in specie. She was taken by one of the continental cruisers, who had put the Captain, his Lady, and all the hands (which did not voluntarily enter on board the cruiser) ashore at New Providence. The prize-master of the ship on his passage from the West Indies, met with a Scotch vessel of force with 90 soldiers bound for Boston, on board of which he breakfasted, and told the Scotch Captain he was destinedfrom Jamaica for London, but as he thought sugars would bear a better price at Boston, he had thoughts of trying that market first. The Scotchman being a stranger to this coast, desired the prize-master to pilot him in, which he agreed to, and conducted him almost into Cape Anne, when he observed two of our privateers appearing in sight, discovered the trap, and being considerably to the windward, made the best of his way off.

Friday last Capt. Daniel Waters, in company with a Marblehead privateer, took a large ship from Scotland, having on board 94 Highlanders, between 30 and 40 soldiers for the ministerial fleet, and 40 pieces of cannon, four and six pounders, besides six mounted on deck, &c. The Marblehead privateer took 60 of the soldiers on board, and carried them to Plymouth. Captain Waters, with the prize and the remainder, arrived safe at Marblehead on Sunday. It is said this is the ship mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

We hear another ship, with troops, which sailed from Glasgow, in company with the above, is lost, and every soul perished.

Friday last, the Milford frigate came up with the Yankey Hero, Capt. Tracy, of Newbury Port, when an obstinate engagement commenced, which continued near two hours and an half, when the Yankey Hero was obliged to strike to the frigate, which was vastly superior in force. Four of the crew were killed in the engagement, and 14 wounded, one mortally. Capt. Tracy was shot in the thigh, and his Lieutenant received a ball in his shoulder; but both are likely to do well.

June 17. Last Thursday the inhabitants of the town of Boston were made acquainted, by beat of drum, that an expedition was to be undertaken against our enemy's ships in Nantasket Road, and for erecting proper fortifications in the lower harbour. Accordingly detachments from the colonial regiments, commanded by Colonels Marshal and Whitney, and battalion of train, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Crafts, were embarked on board boats at the long wharf, together with cannon, ammunition, provision, entrenching tools, and every necessary implement, and proceeded for Pettick's island and Hull, where they were joined by some continental troops and sea-coast companies, so as to make near 600 men at each place; a like number of the militia from the towns in the vicinity of Boston harbour, with a detachment from the train, and some field-pieces, took post at Moon island, Hoff's Neck, and Point Alderton. At the same time a detachment from the continental army, commanded by Col. Whitcomb, with two 18 pounders, one 13 inch mortar, with the necessary apparatus, entrenching tools, &c. were embarked for Long island, to take post there. The troops did not arrive at their several places of destination till near morning, occasioned by a flat calm; notwithstanding, such was the activity and alertness of our men, that they had the cannon planted, and a line of defence hove up on Long island and Nantasket hill, in a few hours, when a common shot from Long island announced to the enemy our design. Upon which a signal was immediately made for the whole fleet (consisting of 8 ships, 2 snows, 2 brigs, and one schooner) to remove and get under way. The Commodore (Banks) bore our fire, and returned it with spirit, till a shot from Long island pierced the upper works of his ship, when he immediately unmoored, or cut his cables, and got under sail; and happy for him that he did so, for in a small space of time afterwards a shell from our works fell into the very spot he had just before quitted. Unhappily our cannon did not arrive at Pettick's island and Nantasket as soon as might have been wished; but the fire from the latter place being properly pointed against the Commodore's ship, who came to in the light-house channel, is apprehended to have done considerable execution.

The ministerial fleet, on Friday last, before they quitted the harbour of Boston, blew up the light-house, which entirely destroyed the same.

In our last we mentioned the Yankey Hero privateer being taken by the Lively frigate, since which we are informed it was by the Milford frigate, of 28 guns, just double force of the Yankey Hero; and that on Tuesday last Messr. Samuel White and Martin Brimmer obtained leave of General Ward for a flag to go on board of Capt. Barks, and if possible to make exchange of prisoners of the Yankey Hero. They were very politely received by Capt. Banks, and had his assurance that he would do all in his power to effect an exchange; that he would send to Halifax to his commanding officer immediately, and as soon as he heard his answer would send up a flag to town. Capt. Tracy received a wound in his thigh, but no ways dangerous. Mr. Mains, the Lieutenant, was badly wounded. One Rowe, of Cape Anne, lost his arm; four killed in the engagement, one died of his wounds removing from the Yankey Hero, and 14 wounded. Captain Tracy informed them that Captain Banks treated him and his crew with the greatest civility; that they were in want of no one thing; that the surgeon had taken the greatest care of the wounded. Capt. Banks had heard of the character he had on shore for his ill treatment to his prisoners, which he said was absolutely false, and appealed to all his officers and to his prisoners, who assured them that they were well treated.

Yesterday se'ennight the Highlanders taken in the Scotchman mentioned in our last were conducted to the Provost prison in Boston, by a strong guard from Col. Glover's at Marblehead. The officers are sent to Concord, and we hear the soldiers are going to Worcester.

HARTFORD, *June* 17.

BY a letter from a Gentleman at Albany we are informed that the Hon. General Thomas died of the smallpox at Chamblee, about a fortnight since.

Since our last advice has been received in town from Albany, that a large number of the Mohawk tribe of Indians, headed by Sir John Johnson, had come down the Mohawk river in a hostile manner, and that General Schuyler had marched with a body of troops to meet them. We have not yet received any farther particulars.

Governor Trumbull has received an express from the Continental Congress, desiring him to lose no time in raising men, as certain intelligence is received that New-York will be attacked by the enemy in a few days.

NEWPORT, *June* 10.

LAST Saturday arrived here the ship True Blue, of 300 tons, taken about 14 days past, by the brig Cabot, Capt. Hinman; her cargo consists of 115 puncheons, and 22 hogsheads of rum; 84 hogsheads, 20 tierces, and 18 barrels of sugar; 23 tierces of coffee; 60 bags and 2 casks of pimento; 200 bags and 10 casks of ginger; 182 bags of cotton; and 48 hides. She was from Jamaica, bound to Lancaster, in England, mounted 6 carriage guns, and had 16 men, but made no resistance. Capt. Hinman was waiting for a ship of 600 tons, when this prize left him.

A Philadelphia armed pilot boat has lately carried into Cape Anne, a Jamaica ship, homeward bound, with 400 hogsheads of sugar; 100 puncheons of rum; a large quantity of cotton and coffee; and 20,000 dollars in cash.

A Gentleman who left the Vineyard on Monday, informs, that some continental cruisers, or privateers, had sent a ship of 300 tons in there, loaded with sugar, rum, and Madeira wine, bound from Jamaica to England, and they had taken three or four more, which were to make the first port they could. The above ship was to be carried into Dartmouth the first wind.

June 17. Friday last arrived here from a cruise the brig Andrew Doria, Capt. Biddle, who about 14 days before took two transport ships from Greenock, having on board each 100 Scotch troops; Capt. Biddle took out the officers, navigators, and sailors, to the number of 403 with all the small arms and baggage of value, manned the ships with his own men, and kept company with them 13 days, when, being a little without Nantasket shoals, they were chased by five vessels, one a pretty large man of war; upon which he ordered the prizes to steer different courses, and though the man of war chased him, night coming on, he soon lost sight of them. The prisoners brought in were landed here on Friday evening, and report that they were part of 33 sail from Greenock.

IN CONGRESS, *June* 14, 1776.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to this Congreſs, that great quantities of ſalted beef and pork have been purchaſed for exportation, which, if not reſtrained, may render the ſupplies of the army difficult and uncertain:

Reſolved therefore, that no ſalted beef or pork, except as much as may be neceſſary for the uſe of the crew, be exported from any of the United Colonies, in any veſſel, under any pretence whatever, until the farther orders of this Congreſs. By order of Congreſs.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

WILLIAMSBURG.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1776.

THIS day PATRICK HENRY, Eſq; was choſen Governor of this country, and a committee appointed to acquaint him therewith; to which he returned the following anſwer to the Convention.

To the Honourable the PRESIDENT *and* HOUSE *of* CONVENTION.

GENTLEMEN,

THE vote of this day, appointing me Governor of this Commonwealth, has been notified to me in the moſt polite and obliging manner, by George Maſon, Henry Lee, Dudley Digges, John Blair, and Bartholomew Dandrige, Eſquires.

A ſenſe of the high and unmerited honour conferred upon me by the Convention fills my heart with gratitude, which I truſt my whole life will manifeſt. I take this earlieſt opportunity to expreſs my thanks, which I wiſh to convey to you, Gentlemen, in the ſtrongeſt terms of acknowledgment.

When I reflect that the tyranny of the Britiſh King and Parliament hath kindled a formidable war, now raging throughout this wide extended continent, and in the operations of which this Commonwealth muſt bear ſo great a part; and that, from the events of this war, the laſting happineſs, or miſery, of a great proportion of the human ſpecies will finally reſult; that, in order to preſerve this Commonwealth from anarchy, and its attendant ruin, and to give vigour to our councils, and effect to all our meaſures, government hath been neceſſarily aſſumed, and new-modelled; that it is expoſed to numberleſs hazards and perils in its infantine ſtate; that it can never attain to maturity, or ripen into firmneſs, unleſs it is guarded by affectionate aſſiduity, and managed by great abilities; I lament my want of talents; I feel my mind filled with anxiety and uneaſineſs to find myſelf ſo unequal to the duties of that important ſtation to which I am called by favour of my fellow citizens, at this truly critical conjuncture. The errors of my conduct ſhall be atoned for, ſo far as I am able, by unwearied endeavours to ſecure the freedom and happineſs of our common country.

I ſhall enter upon the duties of my office whenever you, Gentlemen, ſhall be pleaſed to direct; relying upon the known wiſdom and virtue of your Honourable Houſe to ſupply my defects, and to give permanency and ſucceſs to that ſyſtem of government which you have formed, and which is ſo wiſely calculated to ſecure equal liberty, and advance human happineſs. I have the honour to be,

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 29, 1776.

Gentlemen, your moſt obedient,
And very humble ſervant,
P. HENRY, Jun.

The following Gentlemen are choſen members of the Privy Council: John Page, Eſq; Dudley Digges, Eſq; John Tayloe, Eſq; John Blair, Eſq; Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq; of Berkeley; Bartholomew Dandridge, Eſq; Charles Carter, Eſq; of Shirley; and Benjamin Harriſon, Eſq; of Brandon.

Commiſſioners of the navy, Thomas Whiting, Eſq; John Hutchings, Eſq; Champion Travis, Eſq; Thomas Newton, Junior, Eſq; and George Webb, Eſq;

Edmund Randolph, Eſq; is appointed Attorney General.

A Gentleman from North Carolina brings advice, that an expreſs was arrived at Wilmington, with an account of eight ſail of Clinton's tranſports being drove aſhore off Charleſtown, and one of them totally loſt, with ſeveral men.

A few days ago Lord Dunmore ſent a flag from Gwyn's iſland with a letter for General Lewis, wherein he propoſes an exchange of priſoners, and wants his countrymen, the Highlanders. His Lordſhip ſent no account of the perſons in his poſſeſſion, and it is much doubted whether he has a ſufficient number to anſwer his purpoſe.

☞ *Thoſe Gentlemen who are empowered by the printers of this gazette to collect the debts due for the ſame in the different counties are requeſted to make returns as ſoon as poſſible, that thoſe who have been applied to, and ſtill remain deficient, may be ſtruck off the liſt, and credit given to ſuch as have diſcharged their accounts.*

Meſſ. DIXON & HUNTER.

GENTLEMEN,

By inſerting the following verſes in your next gazette you will much oblige A CUSTOMER.

Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis.

O! Britain! Britain! whom of late
We reverenc'd as our parent ſtate,
For the advancement of whoſe power
We ſpent in toil the tedious hour,
And to preſerve whoſe honour ſtill
Injur'd *America* doth will,
If in the rights of *Engliſhmen*
Thou wilt eſtabliſh them again:
How long involv'd in civil war
Shall thy renown'd dominions jar?
How long delight, with cruel ſlaughter,
To ſpill thy people's blood like water?
Forgetful of thy ancient glory,
Wherein thou ſo excell'ſt in ſtory,
Degenerate grown! thy mighty arm
To neighbouring ſtates gives no alarm;
Regardleſs, they thy force defy,
Tread under foot thy dignity,
And, loading thee with abjuration,
Exclaim! how fallen is that nation!
Ere it's too late, learn to be wiſe;
Let paſt iniquities ſuffice,
Expel for ever from among ye
Thoſe men whoſe only aim's to wrong ye,
And juſtice, long thruſt out of doors,
Once more permit us to call your's.
This, well attended to, will prove
Fit object of your care and love;
T'will bring you comforts unexpreſt
Below—above eternal reſt.
And may that author of all things,
The Lord of Lords, and King of Kings,
Direct, and to this happy end
Make all your conſultations tend.

PHILO MONARCHIÆ.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 6, 1776.

I HAVE juſt received forty one SMALL ARMS, which I would ſell on moderate Terms altogether, and have ſtill by me an Aſſortment of SWORDS. (2) WM. PITT.

The Printers hereof have the following Articles for Sale, for ready Money, VIZ.

WRITING PAPER by the Ream, BLACK LEAD PENCILS, PENKNIVES, BUTCHERS KNIVES, JAPANNED INK PIECES, LEATHER and BRASS Ditto, RED WAX, BLACK WAFERS, MOROCCO and BLACK LEATHER POCKET BOOKS, FISHING HOOKS, PARCHMENT, beſt OFFICE PENS and QUILLS, SPELLING BOOKS and PRIMERS, WATT's HYMNS, SONG-BOOKS, *&c. &c.*

To Miſs B———Y R———TS, *in* NANSEMOND *County, near* MILNER's.

MADAM,

AN author, who had long ſtudied your ſex, has remarked, that no woman is capable of being beautiful, who is not incapable of being falſe.——According to this mode of reaſoning, I find, that, inſtead of a Lady of ſome beauty, which, I freely own to you, Madam, was the idea I firſt entertained of you, I have only been paying, theſe ſeveral months laſt paſt, my addreſſes to a lump of deformity, totally deſtitute of every amiable quality which adds a new ſoftneſs to her ſex, and even beautify their beauty!

And now, Madam, that I have detected your falſehood, you will, I hope, pardon my publiſhing it; leſt, by my ſilence, others, equally credulous with myſelf, ſhould fall, in like manner, a ſacrifice to the artifices of a vain coquette.

One thing, indeed, I have only myſelf to reproach with; that, when heartily tired with your inſolent airs, and haughty impertinence, I did not, in ſpite of your entreaties and tears, immediately break off all connexions. But who, alas, is ſufficiently proof againſt female artifice! My reaſon, indeed, as well as paſt experience, taught me my confidence was miſplaced; but reaſon and paſt experience both were incapable of preventing my being made the dupe to your caprice. The day of our nuptials, by mutual conſent, is appointed; all parties are agreed; and nothing remains, but the ceremony----- When-----Unparalelled levity! ----- The higheſt favours I could obtain were a conſtrained behaviour, ſevere looks, and diſtant civilities; and, in the end, an open and formal renunciation of all thoſe ſolemn engagements, entered into only a few days before.

Upon this, Madam, you remember, I quietly took my leave; rather congratulating myſelf for ſuch happy eſcape, than indulging the chagrin of a diſappointed lover; perſuaded, that he who loſes a teſter, and ſuch a miſtreſs, has only loſt ſix-pence.

I am ſo much a philoſopher, Madam, as freely to forgive you for falling into the ways of the fantaſtic, fickle, and trifling part of your ſex; in which your vanity tempted you, and your talents enabled you, to appear to advantage; but had I been in your place, and you in mine, I think I could never forgive myſelf ſuch treacherous behaviour to one that had loved me, and whom I had encouraged to depend on my affections, only that I might have an opportunity to diſappoint and betray him.

I find no diſtreſs, Madam, in baniſhing the idea of your ill uſage and you from my breaſt; and it ſhall go hard with me, if, among the numerous circle of your ſex, created to refine the joys and ſoften the cares of life by the moſt agreeable participation, I do not quickly find one more worthy of my paſſions, than the fickle, vain, perfidious one I have abandoned; of whom I ſhall only ſay, that,

Were I to curſe the man I hate,
A bride like thee, ſhould be his fate.

HARTFORD, *June* 24, 1776. JOHN WRIGHT.

On *Thurſday* the 31ſt of *May* laſt a certain ALEXANDER STEWART (who was appointed Boatſwain of the *Hero* Galley) hired a Horſe of me, and was to have returned him in four or five Days, but has failed ſo to do. The ſaid *Stewart* ſhewed me a Paſs from Capt. *Muter*, for him to go to *Fredericksburg* to enliſt men, wherein was mentioned, that he would be obliged to any Perſon to forward him on his Way. He is a Native of *Scotland*, talks broad, and a good Deal, and puts on an inſinuating Smile when talking, eſpecially when aſking a Favour. He is about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, well made, rather round ſhouldered, and black Hair tied behind, which curls a little; had on a round Hat bound with Ferreting, a blue Sailor's Jacket, Check Shirt, and Drab Corduroy Breeches, mended in the Seat with a Patch of a darker Colour than the Breeches. The Horſe is an Iron Gray, 5 or 6 Years old laſt Spring, 4 Feet 4 Inches high, branded on the near Buttock three Dots, his fore Feet whiter than the reſt, and his Face the ſame.----Whoever will deliver the ſaid Horſe in *Fredericksburg*, to the *Newcaſtle* Poſt-Rider, or give ſuch Intelligence that I may get him again, or deliver him to me in *Newcaſtle*, ſhall have 20s. Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid.

3‖ JOHN COCKBURN.

☞ He alſo carried away a new Saddle with the Horſe.

TO BE SOLD

At my Plantation near *Charlotte* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 30th of *September next*,

SIX HUNDRED CHOICE SHEEP,

Greateſt Part of which conſiſts of young Ewes.

3‖ BENJAMIN WARD.

GLOUCESTER County, *July* 4, 1776.

THE Subſcriber, underſtanding as many Branches of the WEAVING BUSINESS as any Perſon in this Colony, would be very glad to ſet up a Manufactory for weaving LINENS, COTTONS, WOOLLENS, and SHIP CANVASS, which he will engage ſhall not be inferior to any imported from *Britain*. He was employed for three Years by *Warner Lewis*, Eſq; of this County, to whom he refers any Gentleman for his Character and Abilities in his Profeſſion; and will be ready to wait upon any One, at any Time or Place.

‖ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 16, 1776.

I intend to leave the Colony immediately.

2‖ ELIAS HARDY.

ALBEMARLE, *May* 12, 1776.

CAME to my Houſe, this Day, TWO MULATTO BOYS about 13 Years of Age, who ſay they are Twins, their Names *Thomas Hill* and *James Hill*, Children of *Suſanna Hill*, a free Woman, who lived at *Fredericksburg* with one *Thomas Mitchell*, a *Scotch* Merchant, and went away with him either to *Scotland* or Lord *Dunmore* (as they underſtand) about two Months and a Half paſt. They claim Freedom, and ſay they never were bound to any Perſon: But as they may be Slaves to Somebody, I have thought it prudent to publiſh this Advertiſement, that their Maſter (if they have any) may get them again. (‖) JOSEPH WOOLING.

WILLIAM & MARY *College*, *June* 21, 1776.

THOSE young Gentlemen who have a Right to their Maintenance in the College, commonly ſtyled Foundationers, are deſired to return to the College as ſoon as poſſible, unleſs they chooſe to have their Places filled up by other Perſons.

By Order of the Preſident and Maſters.

4 EMMANUEL JONES, Clerk.

JUNE 26, 1776.

WHEREAS Diſputes have ariſen reſpecting the Title of the Proprietors of *Tranſylvania* to the Soil of that Country, and as ſome ſhort Time will elapſe before they may be fully and ſatisfactorily determined (being anxious to avoid all Cauſe of Complaint) the ſaid Proprietors earneſtly deſire that no Perſon may, in the mean Time, take Poſſeſſion of any entered or ſurveyed Lands in the ſaid Country, with Expectation of procuring a Title in Conſequence thereof, as ſuch Lands ought, of right, to be granted to the reſpective Perſons in whoſe Names thoſe Entries were made; and ſhould the abſolute Title be adjudged in Favour of the Subſcribers on the preſent Diſputes (as they have no Doubt will be the Caſe) they hereby declare their Intention of granting ſuch Lands, on Application to the proper Claimants, according to the Rules of their Office. And as the Proprietors have hitherto reſerved the Lands below *Green* River, and as high up *Cumberland* on both Sides at *Mayſher's Lick*, for themſelves, until they could lay off a ſmall Quantity therein for their ſeparate Uſe, they hope that no Perſon will make Improvement within the ſaid Bounds before ſuch Surveys ſhall be made, as ſuch Improvement may poſſibly interfere with choice of ſome of the Copartners, and conſequently not be granted. And as it is unſafe at this Time to ſettle the Country in ſmall detached Parties, and the alarming Reports with Reſpect to the hoſtile Intention of the *Cherokee Indians* on the Frontiers will no Doubt prevent Emigration for ſome Time to that Country, Care will be taken to cauſe thoſe Lands to be laid off as ſoon as conveniently may be; ſo that, when, from the more pacific Diſpoſition of thoſe People, a Removal to that Country may be thought ſafe, every Perſon, on Application to the Books of the Land Office at *Boonſborough*, may be informed of the entered and reſerved Lands as aforeſaid, and direct their Choice accordingly.

JOHN LUTTRELL. | THOMAS HART.
JAMES HOGG. | NATHANIEL HART.
DAVID HART. | JOHN WILLIAMS.
LEONARD H. BULLOCK. | WM. JOHNSTON.
RICHARD HENDERSON.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, at the Plantation of Mr.* HUMPHREY BILLUPS *of* GLOUCESTER *County, on* TUESDAY *the* 30*th of* JULY *(if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day)*

A VARIETY of very uſeful GOODS, amounting to near the Value of two Thouſand Pounds, among which are Oſnabrugs, fine *Iriſh* Linens, fine and coarſe Broadcloths, a Variety of Stuffs, Men's and Women's Saddles, two Pieces of rich black Satin, ſome Luſtrings and *India* Perſians, Silk and Worſted Breeches Patterns, Silk and Worſted Stockings, Men's fine and coarſe Hats, Women's Hats and Bonnets, black Lafting, Cambrick, Lawns, Cloaks and Cardinals, Callicoes, Cap Lace, Spices of all Kinds, Men's Shoes, Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, Writing-Paper, and Indigo.

‖ JOHN & GEORGE FOWLER.

IN A GENERAL CONVENTION

Begun and holden at the CAPITOL, in the city of WILLIAMSBURG, on MONDAY the fifth day of MAY, one thousand seven hundred and seventy six, and continued, by adjournment, to the 5th day of JULY following.

The CONSTITUTION, *or* FORM *of* GOVERNMENT, *agreed to and resolved upon by the Delegates and Representatives of the several counties and corporations of* VIRGINIA.

WHEREAS *George* the third, King *of Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and elector of *Hanover*, heretofore intrusted with the exercise of the kingly office in this government, hath endeavoured to pervert the same into a detestable and insupportable tyranny, by putting his negative on laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good:

By denying his Governors permission to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation for his assent, and, when so suspended, neglecting to attend to them for many years:

By refusing to pass certain other laws, unless the persons to be benefited by them would relinquish the inestimable right of representation in the legislature:

By dissolving legislative assemblies repeatedly and continually, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions of the rights of the people:

When dissolved, by refusing to call others for a long space of time, thereby leaving the political system without any legislative head:

By endeavouring to prevent the population of our country, and, for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners:

By keeping among us, in times of peace, standing armies and ships of war:

By affecting to render the military independent of, and superiour to, the civil power:

By combining with others to subject us to a foreign jurisdiction, giving his assent to their pretended acts of legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world:

For imposing taxes on us without our consent:

For depriving us of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences:

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever:

By plundering our seas, ravaging our coasts, burning our towns, and destroying the lives of our people:

By inciting insurrections of our fellow subjects, with the allurements of forfeiture and confiscation:

By prompting our negroes to rise in arms among us, those very negroes, whom, by an inhuman use of his negative, he hath refused us permission to exclude by law:

By endeavouring to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions of existence:

By transporting, at this time, a large army of foreign mercenaries, to compleat the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy unworthy the head of a civilized nation:

By answering our repeated petitions for redress with a repetition of injuries:

And finally, by abandoning the helm of government, and declaring us out of his allegiance and protection:

By which several acts of misrule, the government of this country, as formerly exercised under the crown of *Great Britain*, is TOTALLY DISSOLVED:

We therefore, the delegates and representatives of the good people of *Virginia*, having maturely considered the premises, and viewing with great concern the deplorable condition to which this once happy country must be reduced, unless some regular adequate mode of civil polity is speedily adopted, and in compliance with a recommendation of the General Congress, do ordain and declare the future form of government of *Virginia* to be as followeth:

The legislative, executive, and judiciary departments, shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercise the powers properly belonging to the other; nor shall any person exercise the powers of more than one of them at the same time, except that the justices of the county courts shall be eligible to either House of Assembly.

The legislative shall be formed of two distinct branches, who, together, shall be a complete legislature. They shall meet once, or oftener, every year, and shall be called the GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

One of these shall be called the HOUSE OF DELEGATES, and consist of two representatives to be chosen for each county, and for the district of *West Augusta*, annually, of such men as actually reside in and are freeholders of the same, or duly qualified according to law, and also of one delegate or representative to be chosen annually for the city of *Williamsburg*, and one for the borough of *Norfolk*, and a representative for each of such other cities and boroughs as may hereafter be allowed particular representation by the legislature; but when any city or borough shall so decrease as that the number of persons having right of suffrage therein shall have been for the space of seven years successively less than half the number of voters in some one county in *Virginia*, such city or borough thenceforward shall cease to send a delegate or representative to the Assembly.

The other shall be called the SENATE, and consist of twenty four members, of whom thirteen shall constitute a House to proceed on business, for whose election the different counties shall be divided into twenty four districts, and each county of the respective districts, at the time of the election of its delegates, shall vote for one Senator, who is actually a resident and freeholder within the district, or duly qualified according to law, and is upwards of twenty five years of age; and the sheriffs of each county, within five days at furthest after the last county election in the district, shall meet at some convenient place, and from the polls so taken in their respective counties return as a Senator the man who shall have the greatest number of votes in the whole district. To keep up this Assembly by rotation, the districts shall be equally divided into four classes, and numbered by lot. At the end of one year after the general election, the six members elected by the first division shall be displaced, and the vacancies thereby occasioned supplied from such class or division, by new election, in the manner aforesaid. This rotation shall be applied to each division, according to its number, and continued in due order annually.

The right of suffrage in the election of members for both Houses shall remain as exercised at present, and each House shall choose its own Speaker, appoint its own officers, settle its own rules of proceeding, and direct writs of election for supplying intermediate vacancies.

All laws shall originate in the House of Delegates, to be approved or rejected by the Senate, or to be amended with the consent of the House of Delegates; except money bills, which in no instance shall be altered by the Senate, but wholly approved or rejected.

A Governor, or Chief Magistrate, shall be chosen annually, by joint ballot of both Houses, to be taken in each House respectively, and in the conference room, the boxes examined jointly by a committee of each House, and the numbers severally reported to them, that the appointments may be entered (which shall be the mode of taking the joint ballot of both Houses in all cases) who shall not continue in that office longer than three years successively, nor be eligible until the expiration of four years after he shall have been out of that office. An adequate, but moderate salary, shall be settled upon him during his continuance in office; and he shall, with the advice of a Council of State, exercise the executive powers of government according to the laws of this commonwealth; and shall not, under any pretence, exercise any power or prerogative by virtue of any law, statute, or custom, of *England*. But he shall, with the advice of the Council of State, have the power of granting reprieves or pardons, except where the prosecution shall have been carried on by the House of Delegates, or the law shall otherwise particularly direct; in which cases no reprieve or pardon shall be granted, but by resolve of the House of Delegates.

Either House of the General Assembly may adjourn themselves respectively. The Governor shall not prorogue or adjourn the Assembly during their sitting, nor dissolve them at any time; but he shall, if necessary, either by advice of the Council of State, or on application of a majority of the House of Delegates, call them before the time to which they shall stand prorogued or adjourned.

A Privy Council, or Council of State, consisting of eight members, shall be chosen by joint ballot of both Houses of Assembly, either from their own members or the people at large, to assist in the administration of government. They shall annually choose out of their own members a President, who, in case of the death, inability, or necessary absence of the Governor from the government, shall act as Lieutenant Governor. Four members shall be sufficient to act, and their advice and proceedings shall be entered of record, and signed by the members present (to any part whereof any member may enter his dissent) to be laid before the General Assembly, when called for by them. This Council may appoint their own clerk, who shall have a salary settled by law, and take an oath of secrecy in such matters as he shall be directed by the board to conceal. A sum of money appropriated to that purpose shall be divided annually among the members, in proportion to their attendance; and they shall be incapable, during their continuance in office, of sitting in either House

of Aſſembly. Two members ſhall be removed by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly at the end of every three years, and be ineligible for the three next years. Theſe vacancies, as well as thoſe occaſioned by death or incapacity, ſhall be ſupplied by new elections, in the ſame manner.

The delegates for *Virginia* to the Continental Congreſs ſhall be choſen annually, or ſuperſeded in the mean time by joint ballot of both Houſes of Aſſembly.

The preſent militia officers ſhall be continued, and vacancies ſupplied by appointment of the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council, on recommendations from the reſpective county courts; but the Governor and Council ſhall have a power of ſuſpending any officer, and ordering a court-martial on complaint of miſbehaviour or inability, or to ſupply vacancies of officers happening when in actual ſervice. The Governor may embody the militia, with the advice of the Privy Council; and, when embodied, ſhall alone have the direction of the militia under the laws of the country.

The two Houſes of Aſſembly ſhall, by joint ballot, appoint Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and General Court, Judges in Chancery, Judges of Admiralty, Secretary, and the Attorney General, to be commiſſioned by the Governor, and continue in office during good behaviour. In caſe of death, incapacity, or reſignation, the Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council, ſhall appoint perſons to ſucceed in office, to be approved or diſplaced by both Houſes. Theſe officers ſhall have fixed and adequate ſalaries, and together with all others holding lucrative offices, and all miniſters of the Goſpel of every denomination, be incapable of being elected members of either Houſe of Aſſembly, or the Privy Council.

The Governor, with the advice of the Privy Council, ſhall appoint Juſtices of the Peace for the counties; and in caſe of vacancies, or a neceſſity of increaſing the number hereafter, ſuch appointments to be made upon the recommendation of the reſpective county courts. The preſent acting Secretary in *Virginia*, and clerks of all the county courts, ſhall continue in office. In caſe of vacancies, either by death, incapacity, or reſignation, a Secretary ſhall be appointed as before directed, and the clerks by the reſpective courts. The preſent and future clerks ſhall hold their offices during good behaviour, to be judged of and determined in the General Court. The Sheriffs and Coroners ſhall be nominated by the reſpective courts, approved by the Governor with the advice of the Privy Council, and commiſſioned by the Governor. The Juſtices ſhall appoint Conſtables, and all fees of the aforeſaid officers be regulated by law.

The Governor, when he is out of office, and others offending againſt the ſtate, either by mal-adminiſtration, corruption, or other means by which the ſafety of the ſtate may be endangered, ſhall be impeachable by the Houſe of Delegates. Such impeachment to be proſecuted by the Attorney General, or ſuch other perſon or perſons as the Houſe may appoint in the General Court, according to the laws of the land. If found guilty, he or they ſhall be either for ever diſabled to hold any office under government, or removed from ſuch office *pro tempore*, or ſubjected to ſuch pains or penalties as the law ſhall direct.

If all, or any of the Judges of the General Court, ſhould, on good grounds (to be judged of by the Houſe of Delegates) be accuſed of any of the crimes or offences before-mentioned, ſuch Houſe of Delegates may in like manner, impeach the Judge or Judges ſo accuſed, to be proſecuted in the Court of Appeals; and he or they, if found guilty, ſhall be puniſhed in the ſame manner as is preſcribed in the preceding clauſe.

Commiſſions and grants ſhall run, *In the name of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* VIRGINIA, and bear teſt by the Governor with the ſeal of the commonwealth annexed. Writs ſhall run in the ſame manner, and bear teſte by the clerks of the ſeveral courts. Indictments ſhall conclude *Againſt the peace and dignity of the commonwealth.*

A Treaſurer ſhall be appointed annually, by joint ballot of both Houſes.

All eſcheats, penalties, and forfeitures, heretofore going to the King, ſhall go to the commonwealth, ſave only ſuch as the legiſlature may abolish, or otherwiſe provide for.

The territories contained within the charters erecting the colonies of *Maryland*, *Penſylvania*, *North* and *South Carolina*, are hereby ceded, releaſed, and for ever confirmed to the people of thoſe colonies reſpectively, with all the rights of property, juriſdiction, and government, and all other rights whatſoever which might at any time heretofore have been claimed by *Virginia*, except the free navigation and uſe of the rivers *Potowmack* and *Pocomoke*, with the property of the *Virginia* ſhores or ſtrands bordering on either of the ſaid rivers, and all improvements which have been or ſhall be made thereon. The weſtern and northern extent of *Virginia* ſhall in all other reſpects ſtand as fixed by the charter of King *James* the firſt, in the year 1609, and by the public treaty of peace between the Courts of *Great Britain* and *France* in the year 1763, unleſs, by act of this legiſlature, one or more territories ſhall hereafter be laid off, and governments eſtabliſhed weſtward of the *Allegheny* mountains. And no purchaſes of lands ſhall be made of the *Indian* natives but on behalf of the public, by authority of the General Aſſembly.

In order to introduce this government, the repreſentatives of the people met in Convention ſhall chooſe a Governor and Privy Council, alſo ſuch other officers directed to be choſen by both Houſes as may be judged neceſſary to be immediately appointed. The Senate to be firſt choſen by the people, to continue until the laſt day of *March* next, and the other officers until the end of the ſucceeding ſeſſion of Aſſembly. In caſe of vacancies, the ſpeaker of either Houſe ſhall iſſue writs for new elections.

IN CONGRESS, *June* 8, 1776.

Reſolved, that no perſon in theſe colonies charged with being a Tory or unfriendly to the cauſe of American liberty, be injured in his perſon or property, or in any manner whatever diſturbed, unleſs the proceeding againſt him be founded on an order of this Congreſs, or the Aſſembly, Convention, Council, or Committee of Safety of the colony, or Committee of Inſpection of the diſtrict wherein he reſides: Provided, that this reſolution ſhall not prevent the apprehending any perſon found in the commiſſion of ſome act deſtructive of American liberty, or juſtly ſuſpected of a deſign to commit ſuch act, and intending to eſcape, and bringing ſuch perſon before proper authority, for examination and trial.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 6. Yeſterday the Hon. Convention of Delegates of this colony adjourned to the firſt Monday in October next.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Treaſury Office, July 5, 1776.

I HAVE appointed Mr. John Burwell to ſign the Bills of 1/3, *dated July* 1775, *in the Room of Edmund Randolph, Eſq; who hath declined that Buſineſs.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treaſurer.

YORK, *July* 5, 1776.

WANTED immediately, to mount the 6th Troop, a Number of HORSES, either Bays, Browns, Sorrels, or Cheſtnuts, from 4 to 7 Years old, and not under 14 Hands high; I will give a good Price for ſuch as ſhall anſwer the Purpoſe they are intended for. JOHN NELSON.

LATELY ſtrayed, or ſtolen, from the Camp near *Gwyn*'s Iſland, in *Gloceſter* County, a yelloviſh coloured WAGGON HORSE about 14 Hands high, with a flaxen Mane and Tail, branded V, and belongs to one of the public Waggons. Any Perſon that will deliver the ſaid Horſe to me in *Williamsburg*, or to the Waggon-Maſter, ſhall have a proper Reward for their trouble.

WILLIAM RUSSELL.

IT is with real Concern I find an injurious Report has been ſpread through the Country, nearly affecting my Reputation as an Officer and Man of Honour: As I am conſcious of my own Rectitude, I am always ready and willing to have a Review of any Part of my military Conduct; and, on this Occaſion, ſhall lay before the Public the following Certificate, which I hope will ſufficiently refute the Charge that has been alledged againſt me. ROBERT BALLARD.

JUNE 29, 1776.

WHEREAS a Report has been propagated, much to the Prejudice of Captain *Robert Ballard*, that he has made Uſe of the Soldiers Money under his Command, and is indebted to them for their Wages, to the Amount of ſix or ſeven Hundred Pounds: I take this method to inform the Public, that ſuch Reports are entirely falſe and groundleſs, as it appears, upon Examination, that Capt. *Ballard* has punctually paid his Soldiers, and now has their Receipts in full, with a Balance in his Favour; and that they are well ſatisfied in every Particular with him.

FRANK EPPES, Lieut. Col. 1ſt. Regt.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

FREDERICK *County*, VIRGINIA, *June* 18, 1776.

RUN away, laſt Night, from *Marlborough* Iron Works, CHARLES WHITE, an *Engliſh* Convict, born in *Rutlandſhire*, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, has been in both the Land and Sea Service, is about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a ſtout able Fellow, rather ſquare built, has ſhort dark brown Hair, a Pug Noſe, high Cheek Bones, and ſmall Eyes; had on a narrow brimmed Felt Hat, a ſhort Fearnought Coat, coarſe Country Linen Shirt and Trouſers, old Shoes, and Pewter Buckles; but as he is a notorious Villain, he may ſteal other Clothes, and change his Dreſs. It is ſuppoſed he has ſtolen a Mouſe-coloured brown Mare about 14¼ Hands high, 5 Years old, a Blaze down her Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a natural Pacer, was barefoot, and brânded on the near Shoulder and Buttock A; alſo a Hog-ſkin ſeated Saddle about Half worn, with a Cut in the Seat, and a Snaffle Bridle. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Runaway, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges if brought Home; if with the Mare, Saddle, and Bridle, FIVE POUNDS; and if convicted of the Theft, the above Reward, paid by ISAAC ZANE.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he will make for ſome Seaport, as he has often been heard to expreſs a Deſire to get on Board a Man of War: Therefore all Officers and Soldiers on the Coaſt Guard are requeſted to keep a good Look-out for him.

TO BE SOLD

By Virtue of a Deed of Truſt, for ready Money, on THURSDAY *the 15th of* AUGUST *next*,

ALL the Eſtate of *John Avoris*, conſiſting of 371 Acres of LAND. There is on the ſaid Land a Dwelling-Houſe 28 by 16, a Kitchen 21 by 18, with other convenient Outhouſes, four very likely VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, three BEDS, one DESK, two CHESTS, a Parcel of IRON POTS, PEWTER, and ſundry other HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, together with the whole Eſtate of the ſaid *Avoris*. It will be ſold on the Premiſes, being in *Surry* County, on *Blackwater* Swamp, about eight Miles from *Cabin Point*, to ſatisfy a Debt due to the Eſtate of *William Andreſon*, deceaſed, by THOMAS CHAPPELL, JOSEPH FOWLER, } Adminiſtrators.

DINWIDDIE, *June* 22, 1776.

ESSEX *County*, *June* 25, 1776.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 22d of this Inſtant, an indented Servant Man named THOMAS CARTwright, born in *England*, by Trade a Bricklayer, a likely well made Man, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, ruddy Complexion, blue Eyes, and fair Hair, which is cut ſhort, though he ſometimes wears it tied behind; had on, and carried with him, a coarſe dark brown Cloth Coat and Jacket, and Brick coloured Duffil Breeches, all trimmed with plain white Metal Buttons; a new Felt Hat, which he uſually wore with two Cocks up; two new white Cotton Shirts, a Pair of blue and white Cotton Stockings, Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. He has alſo with him a Piece of black and white ſtriped Cotton Cloth for a Pair of Trouſers, and ſome old Clothes beſide. He is a ſmooth ſpoken modeſt looking Man, not addicted to Liquor, and will endeavour to paſs for a free Man, though I am apprehenſive he will make for *Gwyn's* Iſland, as I am told by his Fellow Servants he frequently wiſhed he could get there. I will give 40s. Reward to any Perſon who will take up and ſecure the ſaid Servant in any Gaol, ſo that I may get him again, beſides allowing all reaſonable Expenſes for bringing him home. (6) WILLIAM SHEDDEN.

HANOVER, *June* 19, 1776.

I intend to leave the Colony.

(8) RICHARD DENNISTOUN.

HANOVER *Town*, *June* 20, 1776.

I SHALL leave the Colony as ſoon as poſſible. All Perſons indebted to me for Dealings at this Place are requeſted to ſettle their Accounts, and thoſe who have any Demands ſhall receive Payment on Application. The few Goods on Hand (among which are two Cheſts of GREEN and one of HYSON TEA) will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, for ready Money. ALEX. M'AULAY.

WANTED immediately, a careful ſober Man who has been uſed to take Care of Horſes and wait on a Gentleman. For Terms, apply to the Printers.

LOST, a bay Horſe about thirteen Hands and a Half high, had ſeveral Saddle Spots, but no Brand that I remember. He was preſſed into the continental Service by Order of Col. *Pattern* of the 2d Regiment of *Carolina* Forces. Whoever brings him to me at *Suffolk* ſhall have 20s. Reward.

NICHOLAS GAUTIER.

WANTED, at *Hunter's* Iron Works, the Falls of *Rappahannock* River, in the Manufactory of ſmall Arms, a Number of Hands who underſtand the File, alſo Anchor Smiths, Blackſmiths, and Nailers, to whom ſuitable Encouragement will be given; where may be had, for ready Money only, Bar Iron, Fullers Shears, Files, and a Variety of Articles made in the Iron Branch, and where Tradeſmen of every Kind, who incline to ſettle, may have Half Acre Lots of Land at a ſmall Ground Rent for ever, and may be aſſiſted in building, Proviſions, and Materials, and the Produce of their Labour taken in Payment for the ſame. Apply to *John Strode*, Manager of ſaid Works. (10)

For SALE, on moderate Terms,

THE Sloop CHRISTIAN, now lying in *Chickahominy*, a prime Sailer, and will carry upwards of 3000 Buſhels She is well found in Sails, Rigging, Cables, and Anchors, which were chiefly new laſt *September*. For Terms apply to ARCHIBALD GOVAN, Or JAMES GOVAN.

ALL Perſons who have Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. *John Shermer*, late of *James City* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known to the Subſcribers before *Tueſday* the 16th Day of *July* next, that they may keep as much Money as will diſcharge them. The Eſtate is to be on that day divided amongſt the Legatees, who are requeſted to meet at Mr. *George Booth's*, near *Poropotank* Warehouſe, to receive their Parts. THRUSTON JAMES. DUDLEY RICHARDSON. GEORGE BOOTH.

RICHMOND, *May* 20, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN WEAVERS will meet with good Encouragement from the Subſcriber, alſo Perſons that can ſpin Wool, Linen, or Cotton.---I want ſome Apprentices for the Weaving Buſineſs.

GARDINER FLEMING.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 15, 1776.

THE preſent Situation of *York* has occaſioned me to remove my Family to this Town. I ſhall open a large and freſh Aſſortment of MEDICINES in a Shop formerly kept by Dr. *Mercer*, and ſhall attend to Practice. THOMAS POWELL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Williamſburg*, about the 20th of *May*, a BRIGHT BAY MARE about 11 Years old, about 4 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, trots naturally, and branded on the near Buttock O. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to Mrs. *Camp's*, near *Williamſburg*, or to the Subſcriber, in the Train of Artillery, ſhall receive 20s (2) THOMAS CAMP.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, about 4 Miles below *Hanover* Courthouſe, on the 4th of this Inſtant, a ruſty coloured black Horſe about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder S G 7, about 4 Years old, a natural Pacer, with a hanging Mane on both Sides of his Neck, and his two hind Feet white about the Footlocks, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and throws out his fore Feet when rode. I will give 50s. to any Perſon who will deliver him to me about 3 Miles above *New Kent* Courthouſe, and if ſtole, on Conviction of the Thief (if a white Man) 10l.

(2) JOHN GLENN.

TEN or twelve JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS, who underſtand their Buſineſs well, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Richmond* Town.
(4‖) NICHOLAS B. SEABROOK.

RICHMOND TOWN, *June* 23, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.
(2‖) FRANCIS BAILLEE.

COBHAM, *June* 14, 1776.

I INTEND for the *Weſt Indies* immediately, and to return in a few Months. (‖) ARTHUR SINCLAIR.

BRUNSWICK, *June* 14, 1776.

THERE is now at my Houſe a Box marked CM ⁂ No. 2, which was left there three or four Years ago, by a Waggoner, who brought it from *Blandford*. The Owner, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it by applying to
(‖) DAVID MEREDITH, Senior.

HANOVER, *June* 10, 1776.

I INTEND to leave the Colony ſoon. THOMAS EVANS.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from Captain *William Watſon*'s, in *Amelia*, a BLACK HORSE about 4 Feet 8 Inches high, a remarkable long Body, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Blaze Face, and branded on the Shoulder with a Heart; he paces ſlow, and trots very hard, but gallops well. Any Perſon who will bring, or contrive the ſaid Horſe to me, in *Prince Edward*, near the Courthouſe, ſhall have 20s. Reward, and any reaſonable Charges, paid by
(‖) JOHN MARTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a BRINDLED BULL, with White under his Belly, Half the Tail and all his Feet are white, a ſmall Spot on the Rump, and a few white Hairs in his Forehead, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop, two Slits, and Underkeel in the Left, and appears to be four Years old this Spring. Appraiſed to 37s. 6d. ‖ WILLIAM KIMBROUGH.

RUN away, on *Tueſday* the 19th Inſtant, three *Virginia* born Negro Men Slaves, the Property of Col. *John Fry*'s Eſtate, *viz.*—HARRY, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well made, yellow Complexion, has a Scar on his Face, is a ſenſible artful Fellow, and about 30 Years old.——YORK, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a ſtout, likely, well made Fellow, black Complexion, one of his Legs ſmaller than the other, has a Scar on one of his Arms, occaſioned by a Burn, and about 26 Years old.——ADAM, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, yellow Complexion, thin viſaged, buſhy Hair, and about 40 Years old. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the Clothes they carried with them, having different Kinds. Whoever will deliver the above-mentioned Slaves to Mr. *Richard Adams*, in *Richmond* Town, Mr. *Thomas Adams*, in *New Kent*, Mr. *Henry Fry*, in *Culpeper*, or to the Subſcriber in *Buckingham*, ſhall be paid 40s. for each of them. (tf) JOHN NICHOLAS.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a large YELLOWISH COW, with white Spots over her Eyes and under her Belly, marked with a Swallowfork and Underkeel in each Ear, the Points of her Horns ſawed off, and appears to be about ten Years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s.
‖ NATHANIEL NICHOLAS.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a BAY MARE and FOAL, the Mare about 4 Feet 7 Inches high, with a Blaze in her Face, about 9 or 10 Years old, but not branded. (‖) THOMAS COGBILL.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a RED HEIFER, two Years old, not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 20s.
‖ DAVID LOGAN.

TAKEN up, in *Pittſylvania*, a STRAWBERRY ROAN MARE about 4 Feet 6 Inches high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the off Buttock Z, or Something nearly like it, and on the near Shoulder and Buttock S8, is a thorough Pacer, and has a Half roached Mane. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l. (‖) JOHN COX.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a dark red pied COW, between 3 and 4 Years old, a white Streak round her Neck joining each Ear, leaving a Spot of a dark reddiſh Colour under her Throat, within the ſaid White; her Feet, Tail, and Belly, are white, with ſundry Spots interſperſed, marked in each Ear with a Swallowfork, the right appearing to be Somewhat longer than the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.
‖ GEORGE HUNT ALLEN.

RUN away from the Vineyard, a little below *Williamſburg*, a Negro Man named SAUNDY, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, about 27 Years old, knock kneed; had on, when he went away, a dark red *Newmarket* Coat. I have been informed he is lurking about *Williamſburg*. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have 15s. Reward, beſides what the law allows. tf ANDREW ESTAVE.

HALIFAX *Town*, *North Carolina*, *April* 19, 1776.

For SALE, on moderate Terms, and long Credit,

SUNDRY Tracts and Parcels of LAND lying in this Province, viz. One Tract in *Tryon* County, commonly called the *Great Cove*, containing 6000 Acres of as fine Land as any in the Province, is within 60 Miles of *Saliſbury*, a Town of conſiderable Trade. Alſo about 1000 Acres in ſaid County, on *Chintal* Run, equally as good as the former, both noted for the Goodneſs of Range. One Tract in *Orange* County, within 9 Miles of *Hillſborough*, containing 340 Acres, very good for Corn, wheat, or Tobacco. One Tract in *Bute* County, on *Shocco* Creek, within 40 Miles of *Halifax* Town, containing about 3000 Acres. As fine Tobacco may be made on this Land as any in the World, and it is excellent for Corn or Wheat, with enough cleared, and in good Order, to work twelve Hands. Alſo about 3000 Acres more in different Parts of ſaid County, very good for Tobacco or Grain. Likewiſe 4000 Acres in this County, within 15 Miles of *Halifax* Town, which is very good for Grain, and excellent Range for Stock of all Kinds. Alſo a Tract within 4 Miles of *Edenton*, ſituate on *Albemarle* Sound, commonly called *Moſley*'s Point, containing 2100 Acres, good for Tobacco or Grain, and very convenient to Shipping, with good Improvements thereon, and cleared Land ſufficient to work 20 or 30 Hands. Alſo ſundry other Tracts in *Northampton*, *Bertie*, and *Martin* Counties, ſituate on navigable Rivers, and very good for Grain. Likewiſe Houſes and Lots, well improved, in *Halifax* Town, *Campbelton*, and *Newbern*.

——Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe any of the ſaid Tracts of Land, or Houſes and Lots, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber. The above Lands, &c. belong to the Eſtate of *Joſeph Montfort*, deceaſed, and to be ſold by
(6) HENRY MONTFORT, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſes and Lots wherein the Subſcriber now lives, in the Town of *Peterſburg*, conſiſting of a large Dwelling-Houſe, Storehouſe, and all convenient Outhouſes, in good Repair; a large Garden and Paſture adjoining, and the Situation equal to any in the Colony for Buſineſs. It is ſo well known, that a particular Deſcription is unneceſſary. Alſo a few Houſe Servants, Houſehold Furniture, &c. a Lot in the Town of *Peterſburg*, and 400 Acres of good Tobacco Land in *Charlotte*. The Purchaſers may have Poſſeſſion immediately, and the Payment made eaſy by giving approved Security.——As I intend leaving the Colony, thoſe who have any Demands againſt me are deſired to apply for Payment; and all Perſons indebted, it is hoped, will either diſcharge their Accounts, or think it reaſonable to give Security.

As the Purchaſers of the Land in *Ward's Fork*, belonging to *John Lilliedale*, Eſq; of *London*, are in ſome Doubt of their having a Right, this is to inform them, that the Deeds will be ſent, properly executed, with an Acknowledgment of Mrs. *Lilliedale*'s Right of Dower, when the Times will admit of an Opportunity, and may be aſſured of having a moſt undoubted Title made them. They will likewiſe pleaſe to obſerve, that the Deeds will not be recorded till the Money is paid, agreeable to the Terms of Sale. And if any of the Purchaſers are in Doubt of my being properly authorited to make Sale of the Lands, they may be fully ſatisfied at the Secretary's Office, where the Power of Attorney is recorded. (12‖) RICHARD HANSON.

A GOOD PRICE GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
By the Printers of this Gazette.

NEW YORK, *June* 20.

The following authentic account is communicated by an officer of the detachment it principally concerns.

ON advice that a reinforcement was neceſſary at the Cedars, a ſmall fort 45 miles S. W. from Montreal, where a party of 400 men, under the command of Major Butterfield, were poſted; on the 16th of May, 140 men under the command of Major Henry Sherburne, were detached from Montreal. He met with great difficulties at the lake, which after croſſing, he was obliged to repaſs and croſs again, ſo that it was the 20th before he could proceed from thence with 100 men, including himſelf, the reſt being left for guards and other neceſſary ſervices. About 11 or 12 o'clock they ſet out for the Cedars, diſtant 9 miles, and having marched about 5, they were attacked by a large body of ſavages and Canadians, who under cover of a wood fired upon them; our people though entirely expoſed, without ſhelter, maintained an obſtinate engagement for one hour and forty minuets; when the ſavages having ſurrounded, ruſhed upon and diſarmed them; then a ſcene of ſavage barbarity enſued, and many of our people were ſacrificed to their fury, butchered with tomahawks and other inſtruments of murder. The enemy conſiſted of about 100 Canadians and 400 ſavages, who immediately ſtripped the priſoners almoſt naked, and drove them to the fort, where they were delivered to Capt. Foſter, of the 8th regiment, who had with him about 40 regulars, and then commanded the fort, which had been the day before ſurrendered to him, with little if any reſiſtance, by Major Butterfield, an event which was neither known, nor in the leaſt ſuſpected, by Major Sherburne.

Captain Foſter and the regulars, kept within the lines, and were not of the party who ſurrounded and ſo barbarouſly uſed our people; but after they were brought to the fort, they were repeatedly ſtripped of the ſmall remainder of their clothes, till many of them had not ſufficient to hide their nakedneſs. Our loſs in the whole action was about 28, viz. killed and wounded in the action and killed afterwards in cold blood, about 20; carried off by the ſavages, 7 or 8. Of the enemy were killed 22, whoſe deaths were aſcertained, and among them a chief warrior of the Seneca tribe, on whoſe account our priſoners were probably uſed with the more cruelty, inſult and abuſe. Major Sherburne and the other officers were ſent to an Indian town called Connaſadoga, at the lake of the two Mountains; the private men to a deſolate iſland in the middle of the lake, where they were very ſcantily ſupplied with proviſions, barely ſufficient to keep them from ſtarving, and though the weather was cold, without any clothes, and without any covering but the canopy of Heaven, for eight days, when they were releaſed on a cartel agreed to between General Arnold and Captain Foſter, viz. That there ſhould be an equal exchange of priſoners, within two months, allowing for caſualties, and for the performance, on our part were pledged the bodies of four Captains, who were left as hoſtages, viz. Captain Sullivan (brother to the General) Captain Bliſs, of Major Sherburne's party, Captains Stephens and Green, of Major Butterfield's party.

General Arnold, with a party of about 8 or 900 men, arrived the 26th, and though with about 500, he appeared upon the lake, happily for the priſoners he did not croſs it. If he had, it appeared from every circumſtance, that they would have been all murdered, diſpoſitions having been made for that purpoſe; nor was it certain, conſidering the difficulty of acceſs to the enemy, that he could have obtained any conſiderable advantage over them, or if he had, that he could poſſibly have cut off their retreat.

Yeſterday, under an eſcort commanded by Capt. William Bradford, arrived here from Philadelphia, 20,000 Spaniſh dollars, deſigned for Canada,

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 26.

WE hear, by a letter from New York, that intelligence was received there on the 29th inſtant, of the armed ſloop Schuyler, having taken, about fifty miles from that city, on the ſouth ſide of Long Iſland, a ſhip and ſloop bound to Sandy Hook. The ſhip from Glaſgow with a company of the 42d regiment had been taken by one of Commodore Hopkins's fleet, who took the ſoldiers out and ordered her to Rhode Iſland; after which ſhe was retaken by the Cerberus, and put under convoy of the ſloop. As Capt. Pond informs, there were five commiſſioned officers, two Ladies, and four privates on board.

A letter from Salem, in New England, ſays, "By a number of ſhip maſters who have lately made their eſcape from Halifax, we are informed, that twenty tranſports, with troops, and three frigates, are gone into the Bay of Fundy to fortify a place there, and prevent the continental forces from attacking their main body at Halifax."

Extract of a letter from ST. EUSTATIA, *May* 31.

"By a veſſel that arrived here this moment from Antigua, we learn, that a veſſel had arrived there from London, who brought an account that the grand fleet of foreigners were not to leave England till the middle of April, their ſailing orders being poſtponed till that time."

Extract of a letter from BOSTON, *June* 15.

"Seven or eight tranſports have arrived below. This night we ſhall take ſeveral heights, which will oblige them either to give us battle or elſe go off if they can. We are reſolutely determined they ſhall not remain where they now are 48 hours longer."

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 28.

BY the arrival of the northern poſt this morning, we are favoured with the following letters, giving an account of our affairs in Canada.

A letter from PHILADELPHIA, *dated June* 25.

"An expreſs this moment came to Congreſs, informing us of General Thomſon and Colonel Irwin being totally defeated by General Burgoyne. Thomſon and Irwin had been detached with 700 men to diſlodge a party who had taken poſt on the Three Rivers: The guides deceived the General and led him into a ſwamp, the croſſing of which expoſed him to a cannonade from the ſhips of war: It ſeems the very day before, Burgoyne arrived with 70 tranſports of troops. Thompſon's expedition was known; he was met and totally routed----he himſelf taken priſoner, with Col. Irwin, and 150 privates and officers killed, wounded, or taken priſoners, that number being miſſing; the reſt of the detachment have got back. It is conjectured that Burgoyne has brought with him ten thouſand men; but this is not probable. We killed and wounded about thirty."

Another letter from the ſame place.

"The poſt, juſt arrived from New York, has brought a letter from General Sullivan to the Congreſs, giving an account of another unfortunate event in Canada. General Thompſon, who was ordered with a party of 2000 men to diſlodge the Engliſh forces at the Three Rivers, was attacked by General Burgoyne and totally routed. Thompſon and ſeveral others are taken priſoners, the reſt returned to the Sorel. The letter ſays farther (I think) that Arnold had abandoned Montreal, and that, upon the whole, our affairs in Canada bear a moſt unpromiſing aſpect. This bad news is in ſome meaſure counterbalanced by more agreeable intelligence from Boſton: The public papers from thence inform us, that the ſhips of war are all driven away from the Boſton harbour; and private letters ſay, that five tranſports, with Scotch troops, have been taken lately, and carried into the Eaſtern ports. The poſt is juſt ſetting off, and will not allow us to be more particular. We ſhall, by the next opportunity, tranſmit to you a more full and ſatisfactory account. A report prevails here, which is believed to be true, that a moſt diabolical plot to aſſaſſinate the General at York, blow up the magazine, and ſpike the cannon, has lately been diſcovered. Many people, it is ſaid, have been thrown into priſon, and ſome remain under guard; among the reſt is the Mayor of the city. What with external and internal enemies we fancy we ſhall very ſhortly have our hands full of buſineſs."

In CONVENTION, *June* 24, 1776.

The letters of Capt. Montagu, and of Robert Eden, Eſq; of this day, to the Council of Safety, were laid before the Convention, and on conſideration thereof,

Reſolved unanimouſly, that the ſaid Captain Montagu, by detaining ſeveral ſervants belonging to the inhabitants of this province, and by refuſing to deliver up a ſoldier who deſerted from the ſervice of this colony, hath violated the truce and acted in manifeſt violation of his promiſe to preſerve the ſame ſacred.

Ordered, that the commanding officer do not permit any baggage or effects belonging to Robert Eden, Eſq; or any other perſon on board the Fowey, to be carried on board the ſaid ſhip; and to take care that all communication with the ſaid ſhip immediately ceaſe.

Extract from the minutes.

G. DUVALL, Clerk.

In CONVENTION, *June* 25. 1776.

This Convention being informed that writs of election have been iſſued in the name of the proprietary, for the election of Delegates in Aſſembly,

RESOLVED, that the ſaid writs be not obeyed, and that no election be made in conſequence thereof.

Extract from the minutes,

G. DUVALL, clk.

Yeſterday about noon the Fowey hoiſted ſail, and went down the bay.